

4. The government's plea offer, if accepted by the defendant and then the court, would likely reduce defendant's exposure to a significant term of imprisonment;

4           6. Failure to extend time for indictment in this instance would thus operate to bar  
5 defendant from reviewing the government's plea offer in a meaningful way prior to indictment;  
6 and

7           7. Granting an extension of time for indictment in this case is likely to result in the case  
8 being resolved earlier, which would further the public's interest in the timely and efficient  
9 administration of justice; and

12 The Court therefore concludes that the ends of justice are best served by granting an  
13 extension of time to present the case to the grand jury and in excluding a period of thirty (30)  
14 days under the Speedy Trial Act. In making this determination, the Court has particularly taken  
15 into account that the failure to grant the defendant's request "would deny counsel for the  
16 defendant. . .the reasonable time necessary for effective preparation, taking into account the  
17 exercise of due diligence." 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(8)(B)(iv).

21 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that pursuant to the Speedy Trial Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3161,  
22 the Government shall have an extension of thirty (30) days to file a timely Indictment.  
23 Excludable time shall begin to run on the 31st day after arrest for a period of thirty (30) days  
24 in which the government may present the case to the grand jury.

26 *Michelle H. Burns*  
27 \_\_\_\_\_  
28 Michelle H. Burns  
United States Magistrate Judge